

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limitations;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limitation in this subpart during malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Engine means any internal combustion engine, any combustion turbine engine, or any rocket engine.

Engine Test Cell/Stand means any apparatus used for testing uninstalled stationary or uninstalled mobile (motive) engines.

Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) means any air pollutant listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the CAA.

Internal combustion engine means a device in which air enters a combustion chamber, is mixed with fuel, compressed in the chamber, and combusted. Fuel may enter the combustion chamber with the air or be injected into the combustion chamber. Expansion of the hot combustion gases in the chamber rotates a shaft, either through a reciprocating or rotary action. For purposes of this subpart, this definition does not include combustion turbine engines.

Major source, as used in this subpart, shall have the same meaning as in § 63.2.

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Rated power means the maximum power output of an engine in use.

Potential to emit means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the stationary source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined by 40 CFR 70.2.

Rocket engine means a device consisting of a combustion chamber in which materials referred to as propellants, which provide both the fuel and the oxygen for combustion, are burned. Combustion gases escape through a nozzle, providing thrust.

Uninstalled engine means an engine not installed in, or an integrated part of, the final product.

[68 FR 28785, May 27, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 20470, Apr. 20, 2006]

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART P P P P P OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITATIONS

You must comply with the emission limits that apply to your affected source in the following table as required by § 63.9300.

For each new or reconstructed affected source located at a major source facility that is used in whole or in part for testing . . .	You must meet one of the following emission limitations:
1. internal combustion engines with rated power of 25 hp (19 kW) or more.	a. limit the concentration of CO or THC to 20 ppmvd or less (corrected to 15 percent O ₂ content); or b. achieve a reduction in CO or THC of 96 percent or more between the inlet and outlet concentrations (corrected to 15 percent O ₂ content) of the emission control device.